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**PLAN FOR INDIA**  
**Commons Opposition Told Of Decision**

London, May 21.  
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and the Viceroy of India, Lord Mountbatten, have informed the Conservative opposition of the plan of procedure for the transfer of power which the Viceroy will lay before the conference of Indian leaders at Delhi on June 2.

Mr. Attlee and Lord Mountbatten outlined the proposals to the Conservative leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, his deputy, Mr. Anthony Eden, and the House of Lords Conservative leader, Lord Cranborne, in the Prime Minister's room at the House of Commons.

The Prime Minister will also inform the orthodox Liberal Party leader, Mr. Clement Davis, of the proposals for procedure.

It is emphasised that the opposition has been informed and not consulted.

There is no question of the Labour Government inviting opposition advice on the proposals. It will act entirely on its own initiative. Equally, although it has been informed of what is proposed, the opposition will be entirely free to make such action as it thinks fit.

It is considered unlikely that the opposition, whatever its reaction, will take any parliamentary action until the resumption of Parliament on June 3, after the Whitsun recess.

**REPORT DENIED**

Official quarters today discredited the report circulated in India that if the Indian political leaders were not coming to London, it was believed that Sir Stafford Cripps and the Secretary of State for India, Lord Listowel, would accompany Lord Mountbatten and General Lord Ismay, the Viceroy's Chief-of-staff, back to New Delhi.

An official spokesman described the report as completely untrue, adding: "This suggestion was the resurrection of a similar story that crept out without the slightest possible foundation a fortnight ago."

The spokesman added: "It may be taken as definite that when the Viceroy returns to Delhi from London he will carry with him the clear view and authority of the British Government to act on his own initiative in the immediate future in the light of the agreed British policy decisions."

**ATTLEE'S TIMETABLE**

In spite of official indication of Mr. Attlee's hope to conclude major talks between the Viceroy and the Cabinet Mission experts by Friday, some quarters still express doubt that this will be possible. The Viceroy is holding himself at the disposal of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet until the last minute before the "deadline" for his return to Delhi, which is May 29.

If the talks keep to the Prime Minister's schedule and finish on Friday, Lord Mountbatten will continue to work here with his advisers over the weekend and in the event of a Downing Street summons, the final Cabinet-Viceroy meeting can be held on Wednesday.

(Continued on Page 4)

**"MENACE TO WORLD PEACE"**

**British Labourites Denounce Truman's Policy**

London, May 21.  
Five divisional Labour parties announced today that they would ask the annual conference of Britain's majority Labour Party to condemn American aid to Greece and Turkey as a threat to world peace.

Their emergency resolution also demands United Nations investigation of American policy in Turkey on the grounds that this policy tends to produce international friction.

They said they would ask permission from the Standing Orders Committee to move the resolution as an emergency measure at the party conference opening in Margate next Monday.

The text of the resolution was as follows:

"Firstly, this conference notes that President Truman's decision to give military and economic assistance to Greece and Turkey was taken without consulting the British Government and in disregard of the obligations of the United Nations Charter.

"Secondly, it is firmly of the opinion that the methods and purposes of this policy constitute a menace to world peace and are a negation of the democratic principles for the preservation of which the grave sacrifices of our war were made;

"Thirdly, believes that American policy in Turkey should be subject for investigation under Article 34 of the (United Nations) Charter as tending to produce international friction;

"Fourthly, urges Government to propose to the Security Council that aid to Greece be given only in accordance with a plan drawn up by the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations and that Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union should jointly help the Greek people to stamp out Fascism as the three powers undertook to do at Tehran and Yalta;

"Fifthly, and demands the immediate withdrawal from Greece of British police and military missions as well as remaining British troops."

Adoption of the resolution would be a direct slap at the Labour Government. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, already is on record as welcoming American aid to Greece and Turkey.

The five divisional parties sponsoring the resolution are those in Chichester, Epping, Gateshead, Holborn and Spelthorne.

**INVESTIGATION DEMAND**

They said they were raising the question as an emergency matter because President Truman decided to announce his aid programme until after the deadline for submitting resolutions had expired.

Kenneth Zillman, one of the Labour Party's foreign policy rebels in the Commons and the Gateshead division, said: "The sponsor of the emergency resolution pointed out that President Truman's decision to intervene in Greece and Turkey is an event of historic importance, profoundly affecting Britain's international position and policy and the whole world situation."

An attempt at today's meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party to curb the Left Wing "rebels" was overwhelmingly defeated.

The chairman, Mr. Maurice Webb, in a private talk before meeting with Prime Minister Attlee, decided not to

**EMERGENCY MATTER**

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**EDITORIAL**

**A Brutal Sentence**

MANY will be hard put to find reflected in the sentence of eight years' hard labour passed yesterday on Gracie the humane justice which is traditionally associated with British law. It is brutal punishment, more so because it is supposed to have taken into consideration mitigating pleas and other circumstances. The seriousness of Gracie's crime will not be denied, but there were features about the case which entitled it to be treated on its special merits. Gracie, unable to afford counsel, made a defence statement which, far from being challenged, was confirmed by the prosecution. But his plea appears to have been discounted. The accused admitted his offence, but strikingly enough no attempt was made to prove to what extent it had affected the allied war effort. Unlike scores of other traitors and collaborators now free, Gracie made no pecuniary gain out of his activities. He is, in fact, one of the small fry who, it seems, are destined to pay the full penalty while others of more influence may remain untouched. None of

**U.S. & GERM WARFARE**

Lake Success, May 21.  
American officials today ruled out any United Nations action against germ warfare until Russia accepts the United States plan for global control of atomic energy.

The American position was made clear in an apparent answer to Andrei Gromyko's new demand for a United Nations treaty prohibiting atomic weapons and other weapons of mass destruction without awaiting the inspection and control machinery desired by the United States.

Official sources said the United States will continue to insist that a fool-proof atomic control system must be adopted before the United Nations tries to tackle the even more complex problem of preventing bacteriological or chemical warfare.

The differing American and Russian positions were stiffened by Gromyko's latest rejection of the United States proposals which confronted the Atomic Energy Commission as it met for the first time in exactly one month for another attempt to whittle down Russian resistance.—United Press.

**Plague In Saigon**

Saigon, May 21.  
Plague has broken out in Saigon, the city's health authorities reported today.

"We are warning the people to get inoculated at once," they stated in an appeal. "Attacks so far have been few but indifference is dangerous."—Reuters.

**CRICKET SCORES**

**S. African Bowlers Punished**

London, May 21.  
Oxford University, declaring at 303 for nine wickets, knocked out their highest score of the season so far against the South Africans at Oxford.

They declared with only seven minutes left for play, but the tourists played out time and scored nine runs with all wickets intact.

W. G. Keighley, in his second match for Oxford, hit a faultless 105 and practically ensured himself of a place in the Oxford side against Cambridge. He batted four and a quarter hours, during which time he showed exceptionally sound defence, and the fact that he hit 15 fours shows how well he picked out the balls to punish.

M. P. Donnelly, captain, batted in sparkling fashion while helping Keighley to add 84 for the third wicket and, despite a middle of the innings collapse, managed to hold the tourists in a very strong position.

Donnelly's policy of giving Oxford the first use of a dead pitch, after winning the toss, did not prove successful. Until late in the day the ball came off too slowly to give bowlers any help.

**GODDARD, 9 FOR 41**

In County games, 40-year-old Tom Goddard, Gloucestershire's right-arm off spin bowler, was in fine form at Bristol. He had the Nottingham batsmen in trouble from the start and finished with the analysis of 21.4 overs, eight maidens, 41 runs, 9 wickets.

Centuries by Emmett and Crapp, which followed, put Gloucestershire in a very strong position.

Dennis Compton carried his bat in a fine 88 not out for Middlesex at Lords. He batted two and a half hours and hit 14 fours, chiefly drives and leg strokes. He actually made 77 out of the last 38 runs scored, the outstanding run being from a no ball.

Close of play scores were:

At Oxford: Oxford University 303 for nine declared (Keighley-105, Donnelly 45, Bloy not out 45).  
South Africa nine for no wicket.  
At Bristol: Middlesex 207 (Compton not out 88).  
Worcestershire 67 for four.  
At Sheffield: Glamorgan 154 (Dyson 82, Coxon five for 53).  
Yorkshire 118 for two (Watson not out 56, Yalkey not out 50).  
At Bristol: Nottinghamshire 129 (Hardstaff 61, Goddard nine for 41).  
Gloucestershire 253 for four (Emmett not out 102, Crapp 100).  
At Ilford: Essex 200 (Dodd 67, Hume 83, Tremlett six for 84).  
Somerset 98 for five.—Reuters.

**Death Sentence For Deaf Mutes**

Vienna May 21.  
Two deaf mutes, Franz Elend and Hermann Riffel, were sentenced to death today for murdering a Viennese couple and ransacking their home.

As the court pronounced sentence, their nurse crossed her arms over her breast to make them understand. They understood.—United Press.

**SMUGGLER DICK RETURNS TO SOUTH COAST OF ENGLAND**

London, May 21.  
The days of Smuggler Dick are back on England's long South Coast.

Mysterious lights flicker in the Channel mist. Somewhere between the chalk cliffs of Dover, and the rugged red rocks of Cornwall, a small boat glides ashore. Crates and cases are transferred to a waiting truck. There is the sound of an engine starting, and then silence.

A week to ten days later, scarce French comets appear in London West End night clubs. American nylon goes on sale—under the counter—in certain smart Mayfair shops. Hundreds of jewels from Amsterdam change hands in grubby East End cafes.

It's big business, this postwar smuggling—and more profitable than ever before, owing to the shortage of luxury goods in Great Britain and sky-high customs duties and purchase taxes. The London Daily Graphic recently estimated the smuggler's annual turnover at £1,000,000.

However big this illegal traffic, the British Treasury, in co-operation with Scotland Yard, is out to smash it. Revenue cutters that did wartime

**Jewish-Arab Strife Breaks Out**

**Three Incidents Reported**

Jerusalem, May 21.  
The British authorities announced today that a number of incidents between Jews and Arabs—the first since the bloody outbreaks of 1939—occurred late last night in the Petah-Tikvah area.

The official announcement followed by many hours a communique from the Hagana, Jewish underground army, in which full credit was taken for the raid on the Arab

**FRANCE'S CRISIS**

Paris, May 21.  
While the provinces of France seethed with violent anti-government demonstrations and widespread strikes, Premier Paul Ramadier and his Ministers of Labour and Industrial Production discussed tonight how to meet the gas and electric workers' wage increase ultimatum, which expires tonight.

The workers are demanding a 15 per cent wage increase, plus a production bonus.

A point of possible conflict was seen in the fact that the government has until now steadfastly refused to grant any wage increases.

Unless they are given some measure of satisfaction, the workers have threatened, they will retaliate by causing sporadic gas and current cuts throughout France.

The cities of Lyons and Dijon were the scenes of violent demonstrations against government-controlled economy and faulty food supplies.

**NOT POLITICAL**

Reports from Tel-Aviv said the Hagana communique was accompanied by a covering letter to newspaper editors, which proclaimed that the Feja attack was "not a political action of the Jewish resistance movement."

The letter said the underground "felt that it was time to eradicate the bands of bandits and murderers who killed Jewish settlers."

"Enemies of the Jews will try to foster Arab-Jewish clashes after the United Nations Commission leaves Palestine, but the Jewish resistance movement is set upon maintaining friendly relations with the Arabs," the letter said.

A United Press correspondent from the Tel-Aviv office who visited Feja found the villagers "angry and excited" and firm in their belief that Arab reprisals would be forthcoming.

**FULL-FLEDGED RIOT**

Eight thousand people demonstrated last night at Dijon, causing a full-fledged riot as they stormed government buildings, smashing furniture and burning archives. The Prefect was on his way to Paris tonight to report the incident to the government.

This morning the great silk-spinning city of Lyons was also gripped by a wave of popular indignation.

Without warning, the Prefect last night issued an order that all bread tickets had been cancelled in an effort to prevent the wholesale use of phony bread tickets in the area. But tickets were to be used in their stead, the order said.

Workers and their wives in the popular industrial quarter of Val de Saône immediately rose in protest. Workers deserted their plants and demonstrated in the streets, while 3,000 housewives marched on the Prefecture building, shouting "No bread, no work."

At nine a.m. the strike in the area was general as demonstrators forced their way through police cordons and into the office of Prefect Paul Gregoire with cries of "Bread, bread."

The Prefect was literally hauled to a balcony and forced to a hastily-improvised loud speaker. To the accompaniment of angry jeers, hoots and catcalls from the crowd, he was forced publicly to rescind his order.—United Press.

**ANOTHER RAID**

The shofek said "one Arab was killed and seven were wounded in the shooting and additional casualties were caused by bombs left by the raiding party. He said among the wounded was an Arab policeman who was hurt seriously."

Later it was learned the Hagana also carried out a raid on the Arab village of Yahudiya, not far from Feja. Three Arabs were reported killed and several wounded.

One member of the Jewish party was reported fatally wounded by bullets fired by another Hagana man during the raid.—United Press.

**BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND**

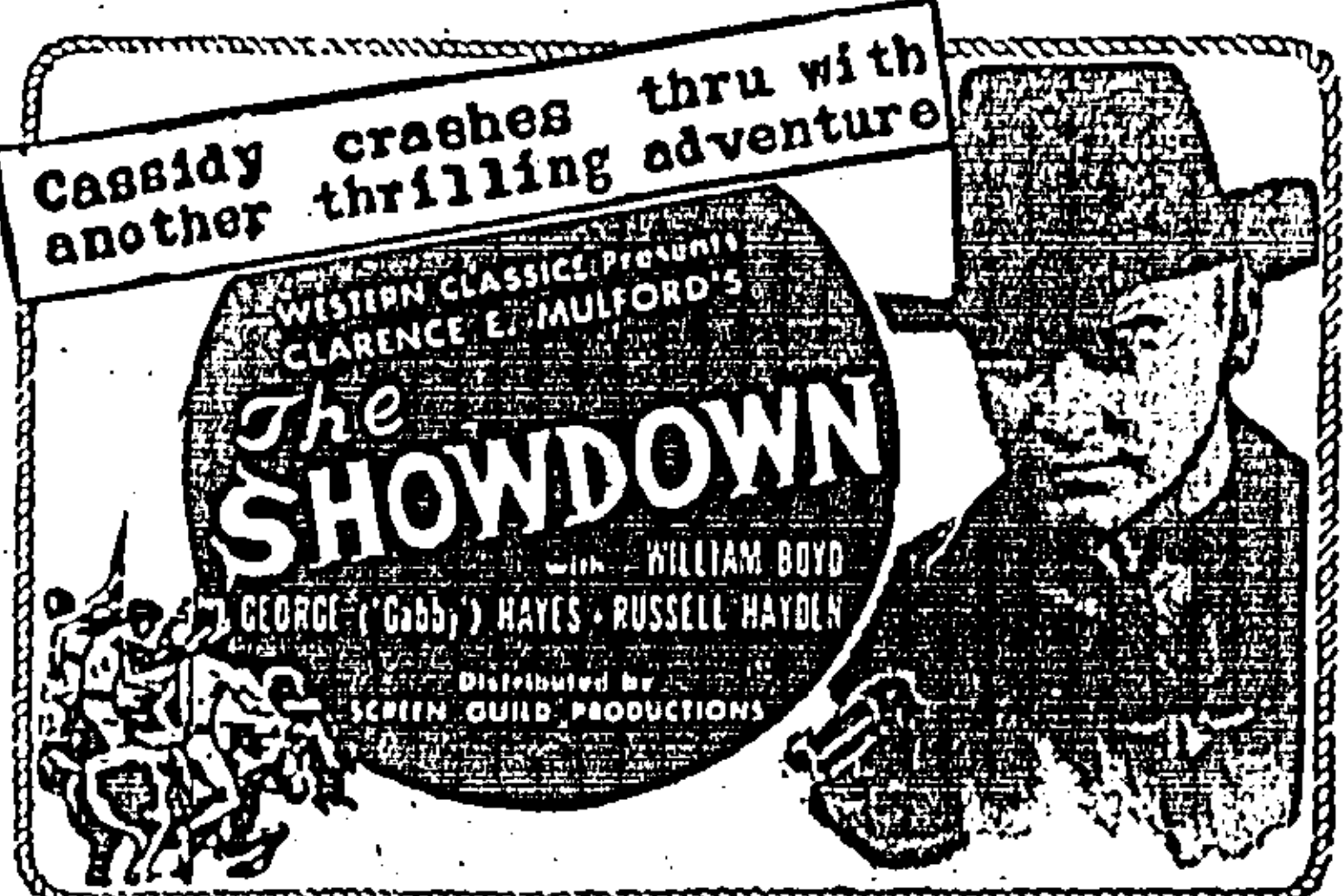
THE FUND WILL CLOSE ON 31ST MAY

Already acknowledged (Per "H.K. Telegraph") \$244,843.45

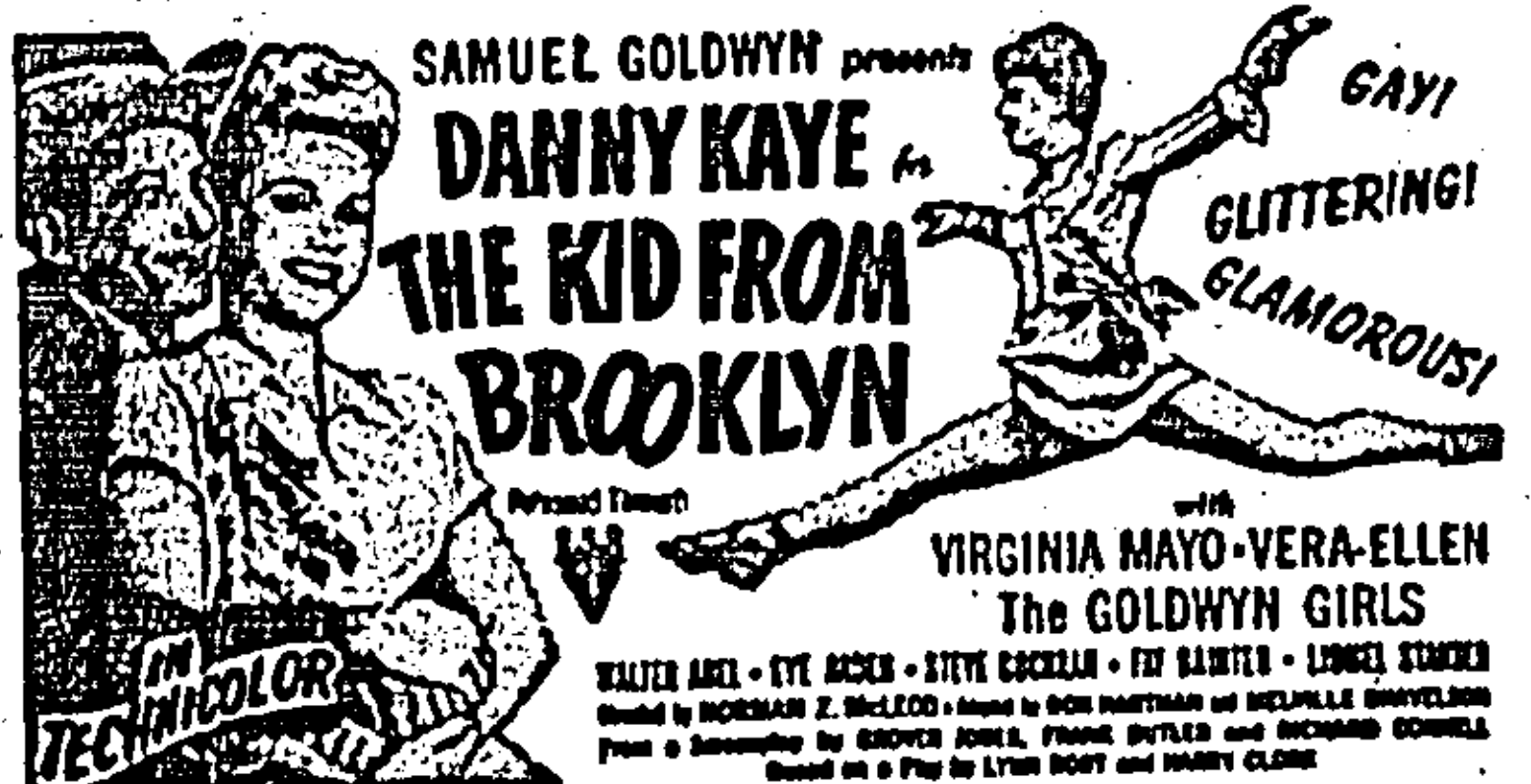
C. Bros. (in memory of the late Mr. H. Green)	10.00
Canton Overseas Trading Co.	200.00
A. E. Gerondal & Co., Ltd.	200.00
Sergeants Mess, 1st. Bn. The Devonshire Regiment	200.00
Mrs S. H. Ash	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$400.00 and \$245,043.45</b>

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.



SHOWING  
TO-DAY**QUEENS**At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.GEORGE RAFT  
JOAN BENNETT  
VIVIAN BLAINE  
PEGGY ANN GARNER**NOBILITY****CENTRAL**  
THEATREFINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

COMMENCING FRIDAY

**"PASSAGE TO MARSEILLE"**  
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE**ORIENTAL**SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 P.M.  
HERE COME THE SCREEN'S BIGGEST LAUGHS!  
...BRIGHTEST SONGS!... LOVELIEST GIRLS!**ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL**OPENING TO-MORROW  
BE SURE TO SEE HIS BEST!This remarkable supporting cast:  
CLAUDE RAINS-MICHELLE MORGAN-PHILIP BOON-SYDNEY GREENSTREET-HELMUT DANHIE  
PETER LOHRE-GERO TONIAS-A HAL B. WALLIS PRODUCTION-DIRECTED BY MICHAEL CURTIZ**BURMA**

IN a great house overlooking London's once-aristocratic Belgrave Square sits a general, at a massive desk set on a large square of red carpet.

Passers-by rarely glance up at his window, anyone who does has a sporting chance of glimpsing a powerful figure, equally recognisable in battle dress or lounge suit as General Sir William Slim, one-time scourge of the Jap and today Commandant of the senior school of the British Empire—the Imperial Defence College.

This is the man who once said that the reason he liked to visit his fighting troops in the front line was not to raise their morale, but to raise his own!

Now his chances of such contacts are few. His job is to train very senior officers of Britain and the Commonwealth in the higher strategy. The globe of the world on his desk is no idle ornament. Slim's theatre is no longer Burma, but the world. His students are not only soldiers, but sailors, airmen and civil servants.

**THREE SERVICES**

THE college is not a new one. It was started in 1927 and the Navy, Army, and RAF take it in turn to provide commandants. General Slim is the eighth commandant and the third general to hold the post. He is also the first post-war commandant (the college was closed in 1939). To this two-year job he has brought the drive, the imagination and the personality which led the Fourteenth Army through the war's worst campaigning country.

Running the Imperial Defence College is no job for a "dug-out." It was essential to have a man with no shacks on his mind. General Sir Francis de Guingand, Monty's late Chief of Staff, stressed in his "Operation Victory" that before the war the Imperial Defence College was the only establishment for training those earmarked for high command. (Slim himself was once a pupil there.) "I very much doubt," says de Guingand, "that the syllabus of the Imperial Defence College before the war was quite what was wanted. The war was a new thing. It was CIGS he now ensures that the defect in the training of generals is righted." There's little doubt that these two, the two ablest field commanders of the war (de Guingand's verdict), the two men best able to strip a problem of its "muckage," have already got together over that syllabus.

Today General Slim's 61 pupils—one of whom, by the way, is a politician—are trained to hold high appointments in the structure of

Empire defence in peace and war. They study the place of the United Nations Organisation in the world order, and the responsibilities of the Commonwealth towards it. They debate political, economic, social and industrial problems, new weapons and strategy. Among the visiting lecturers are Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, High Commissioners, Chiefs of Staff, scientists, industrialists and trade union leaders. The students pay visits to industries at home and study methods of control such as are applied today in Germany and Austria. There are no students below the rank, or equivalent rank, of brigadier. The course lasts a year.

**MISSIES TROOPS**

SOMETIMES Slim misses the troops. But his sturdy figure has been seen of late at soldiers' reunions in London. He will preside at a reunion of 10,000. Fourteenth Army men in the Albert Hall on June 2nd. And his voice has been heard from the fire-side loud-speaker. It is not necessarily a compliment to a general to say that he is a good man at the microphone, but when Slim broadcasts editors detail somebody to listen.

Sent at his big desk overlooking Belgrave Square, he looks the experienced headmaster. When he stands and removes his glasses, he is the general. His short-clipped moustache is greying and his hair is getting scanty. "Worry," he says with a smile.

What is the background of this crack soldier-translator? From boyhood Slim was determined to be a soldier. He became an OTC cadet and was commissioned into the Warwickshire Regiment (Monty's regiment). In 1915 he went to Gallipoli where he was given a regular commission but he was discharged as permanently unfit. Slim was too keen on the Army to take that for an answer; only he knows just how he got back into uniform. He fought in France and Iraq—where he won the MC—and then went to India where he became a Gurkha.

Slim took to the Gurkhas and the Gurkhas took to him. Years later when he became commander of the Fourteenth Army he picked his orderlies and the guards outside his mess from these little Nepalese soldiers, and the senior of them refused promotion so that he could stay with the General.

**GREAT JOB**

BEFORE World War Two the General graduated at the Staff College, and later became commandant of the Senior Officers' School near Bombay. In 1939 he was a brigadier and later fought in Eritrea, where he was wounded; in Iraq, against the Vichy French in Syria; and in the Persian operations.

After commanding the 10th Indian Division he was recalled to India to take over the 1st Burma Corps then retreating. The General

recalls the day he walked into a broken-down bamboo hut and asked, "Where is my headquarters?" He was told, "This is it." He then asked, "What forces have I got and where are they?" says the General. "I wished they hadn't." But he did a great job in that retreat. He temporarily stopped the Japanese, giving his own forces invaluable time to prepare the Indian frontier for a stand. He was always with his men and saw them back safely, a coherent and still fighting force.

**1½ MISTAKES**

HE was promoted to the command of the 15th Corps and in October 1943 took over the Fourteenth Army. Later one of his staff officers wrote of him: "The burden and responsibility lay on the shoulders of one man. It was a burden few men could have borne, and few indeed retained with the vitality and daring which enabled Slim, when the time came, to launch a campaign of boldness and speed of which startled the world. His victory will live in military history as a pattern. In overwhelming success it compares with Montgomery's advance from Alamein to Tunis."

Once Slim was described as a bulldog. He was angry. "Bulldogs are often damn bad tacticians," he said. Of his tactics he likes to talk, but usually in a self-deprecating style. About the defence of Imphal he says: "I made two mistakes. I didn't fetch the 17th back soon enough from Tiddim and they had to fight. And I didn't reckon the Japs could supply themselves through the Somra hills tracks. The second was only half a mistake, because they tried it, and they couldn't. So really I made one and a half mistakes. The Japs made a few more. I won."

**AN INSECT**

THE General never underestimated the enemy. Of the Jap he once said: "He is an insect." When it was found that of 2,000 prisoners only about 300 were able-bodied men the remainder having

First postwar commandant of the Imperial Defence College — where the Empire's senior officers are trained for high command — is the man who led the "forgotten" Fourteenth Army to a great triumph of arms: General Sir William Slim. His visiting lecturers include Cabinet Ministers, Chiefs of Staff and Ambassadors.

**TO BELGRAVE SQUARE**

By PETER LAWRENCE

been picked up in such a bad state that they could not resist being taken prisoner—he remarked: "The Japanese army is the only army which really does fight to the last man and the last round. When we say we have killed 100,000 Japs we mean it. That is the number of bodies counted on the ground."

Of a staff officer he once told a story: "When two divisions were cut off in the Arakan I suggested to Major General Snelling in charge of Fourteenth Army administration that a case of rum should be dropped with each consignment of stores to speed its picking up on the ground. General Snelling replied that he had already included two cases of rum. After that I left him alone," says General Slim.

Of the irrevocably crossing: "This was one of the finest achievements of any army. We crossed it not on bridges or on boats, but on banyans, because we cheated the enemy. Our motto has been 'God helps those who help themselves,' and we sometimes add under our breath 'Because, by God, no one else does.'"

Of the speed of his army: "There was the race between the troops closing in on Rangoon from the north and those from the south. We made a book on it and I lost a lot of money."

Of complaints that the British women in India were not doing enough for the troops: "The women have done a magnificent job. There

are very few of them but I do not know of a single house that does not entertain troops. But a few people have houses in India. My wife with one child lives in a couple of rooms."

Of his Indian troops: "Believe me, and I have fought with them, some of the bravest races in the world aren't white at all. And, again, of courage: 'Courage is not merely a virtue; it is the virtue. Without it there are no other virtues.'"

"I've never met a man with moral courage who wouldn't when it was really necessary, face bodily danger. Moral courage is a higher and rarer virtue than physical courage."

**COURAGE**

"COURAGE is an expendable quality. If there are continuous calls on our courage we begin to overdraw. If we go on overdrawing, we go bankrupt—we break down." "Complete cowards are almost nonexistent."

It was not without wisdom that the Government appointed this man to command the Imperial Defence College. One of very many good reasons was his ability to handle other branches of the Services. "My officers," he once said, "have got to know the air side whether they've got wings on their tunics or not. It's like saying only men with onkives in their buttonholes can climb trees."

**BY THE WAY**  
by Beachcomber

IN "Lady Gregory's Journals" there is a story of a famous pianist paying a visit to Ireland. He could not get a cabin in the boat until he said that he was going to Ireland to play. He got the cabin at once, and was most impressed by the favour thus paid to music. Later he discovered that the purser thought he was a member of an English football team on its way to play in Ireland.

**Murder of an elephant (IX)**

EIGHT crestfallen dons, lined up before Malpractice, confessed that the monotony of their diet had driven them to plan to kill Bingo. Mr. Walver had led the animal into an ambush and after a swig of poison the beast had fallen to the ground dead. "My religion is monotonous, too," said Fang, "but I do not kill and eat dons." "Bad logic," muttered the Master. Malpractice, horror struck, said: "This is worse than murder. You slaughtered an animal for food without informing the Ministry. Had you given bits of elephant away, you would have committed an even more serious offence. As it is, you infringed the regulations. I shall make my report to the Ministry." "Cannot the whole episode be hushed up?" asked the Master. Malpractice shot a look of loathing at him. "This," he said, "is no mere case of murder. Suppose everyone started killing and eating

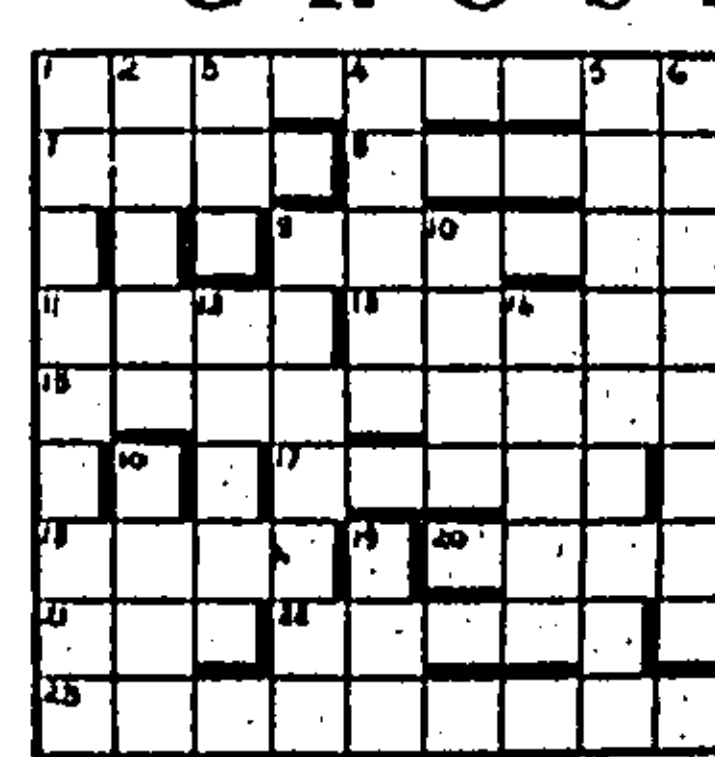
elephants! 'No, I must make an example of you,' 'Fang,' said the Master, 'we must get you another elephant.' 'A camel might be less suitable,' retorted the student satirically.

**The Strabismus plan**

DR STRABISMUS (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht has submitted to the Ministry of Transport his No-Way traffic plan. The pith of the scheme is that every street in London would be numbered. On alternate days, at alternate hours, no traffic would be allowed to travel in either direction. But working by even numbers and odd numbers, all traffic would be allowed to travel in both directions on alternate days at alternate hours. To take an example: A car proceeding from London would be allowed to go by streets in the even numbers category until 11.30, and then only in one direction and until 11.45. And so on.

**Colchester native's pearl hoard**

THE new Post Office Telephone Directory, containing nothing but wrong numbers, is almost ready. It is felt that if a subscriber can be given a wrong number with as little delay as possible he will be more inclined to wait patiently for the right number.

**CROSSWORD**

15. Carry away. (9)  
17. Sometimes laid but never by a bird. (6)  
18. Fancy, they're having one for a new now. (6)  
20. Beginning of a week. (3)  
22. Do. (5)  
23. Provides you with a bored mile. (9)  
Down  
1. Philosopher who gives you a total rise. (9)  
2. Less serious. (5)  
3. Canva. (5)  
4. It's a tag. (6)  
5. I leave the parson with his building. (7)  
6. A change for the old. (6)  
7. A change for the old. (6)  
8. Correct reasoning. (6)  
9. Consider. (4)  
10. League from gun operators. (3)

1. A singing break. (9)  
2. The way some people drive. (4)  
3. Said to be this sort of shover that causes May flowers. (9)  
4. What the cockney would call something that wasn't there. (6)  
5. Only partly in horse migration. (4)  
6. Springs. (5)  
7. Trial. (5)  
8. Enui. (5)  
9. Eel.

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. Locomotive; 2. Scissors; 3. Claws; 4. Bait; 5. Goo; 6. A change; 7. A change; 8. A change; 9. A change; 10. A change; 11. A change; 12. A change; 13. A change; 14. A change; 15. A change; 16. A change; 17. A change; 18. A change; 19. A change; 20. A change; 21. A change; 22. A change; 23. A change; 24. A change; 25. A change; 26. A change; 27. A change; 28. A change; 29. A change; 30. A change; 31. A change; 32. A change; 33. A change; 34. A change; 35. A change; 36. A change; 37. A change; 38. A change; 39. A change; 40. A change; 41. A change; 42. A change; 43. A change; 44. A change; 45. A change; 46. A change; 47. A change; 48. A change; 49. A change; 50. A change; 51. A change; 52. A change; 53. A change; 54. A change; 55. A change; 56. A change; 57. A change; 58. A change; 59. A change; 60. A change; 61. A change; 62. A change; 63. A change; 64. A change; 65. A change; 66. A change; 67. A change; 68. A change; 69. A change; 70. 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## Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Adolphe Ella for Lois Leeds.

Here's the Man's Eye View of a famous teacher and stylist in hair design.

### MAN'S EYE VIEW!

Adolphe Ella, famous American teacher and stylist, has many interesting ideas about hair, women and the hair designers who do women's hair.

Mr. Ella has a feeling for the dramatic but he puts it to practical use by teaching the hairdressers and hair stylists the art of imparting their knowledge. He feels that women should have a real understanding of their own needs for hair design. If Upwept hair is good on YOU, then wear it that way but have the movement so that you can wear it Down and still have the same movement, either back from the face or toward the face.

He also works to give a "crusading spirit" to his pupils. He wants them to give their clients more than just a newly designed hairdo. "They must build up a sympathetic understanding between themselves and their clients," says Ella. "they must try to know the woman's needs before giving her a style job." While he wants the style element, he also wants the woman's individuality stressed and complemented.

This man is sincere in his objective, he imparts a feeling of confidence when you talk with him, when

### Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



For your pretty cotton blouses and vesties, put several teaspoonsful of cologne into your starch. You'll be fragrant and you will have a "fresh as spring" scent about you. Ironing brings out the odor!

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"See, darling? Mother just ate some, too!"

## Four Coldest Members Of The British Army

The four coldest members of the British Army just now are one Signals officer and three RE officers. They are members of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey, which is mapping parts of the Antarctic, collecting geological and biological specimens and doing meteorological work.

## INFLUENCE OF NAZIS IN BIG BANKS

The Americans have dismissed more than 14,000 bankers in the two-year clean-up of the corrupt Nazi fiscal system, Mr. Theodore H. Ball, Military Government finance director, said today.

The figure, covering only the American zone, was inflated by the mass infiltration of Hitler henchmen into Germany's financial structure in the middle 1930's, Mr. Ball explained. By grabbing control of larger public and private institutions, they stored these organizations into a position "closely tied up with financing the war effort," he said.

Although Nazis were gradually pulled from executive posts in 1945 and 1946, several of the larger banks continued their former operations in the British and American zones until recently, Mr. Ball—who is a Treasury Department expert on loan to the Military Government—said.

This made necessary the recent crackdown on three of Germany's financial giants—the Deutsche Bank, Dresdener Bank and Commerzbank by the American Military Government.

"Active Nazis wielded tremendous influence through interlocking board directorates and built these into powerful organizations which operated virtually unhampered," continued Mr. Ball.

### Appointment Of Custodians

He likened the Military Government's Law 57, stripping power from this trio, to the American decartelization programme aimed at eliminating "undue concentrations of economic power."

The law provides for nominal abolition of the three banks and limits their activities to state level in the American zone. It calls for appointment of custodians, who shall renounce the banks in each state. Clearings, heretofore conducted independently through the bank branches, must be routed through each state central bank under the new law.

Mr. Ball predicted that the three banks would remain broken up "as long as we are here, since Law 57 is to apply 'pending final determination of the future financial structure of Germany.' This is the goal toward which virtually no progress had been announced in nearly two years of four-power occupation," United Press.

## GOLD COAST BAND FOR PALACE

The Band of the Gold Coast Police, which arrived in London by air from West Africa recently, on a four months' tour of the United Kingdom, will play on June 10 at Buckingham Palace.

Consisting of 15 Africans; whose sole qualification on enlistment was "a liking for music"—but who are now clever musicians—the Band has an extensive repertoire of military band music including standard overtures, operatic and light selections, film music, xylophone duets and trios, cornet, post-horn, piccolo and trombone solos.

This visit will be the first occasion on which the Band has played outside the Gold Coast.

The bandmen, all of whom understand English and, in some cases, read and speak it quite well, are exceptionally good at memorizing and can extemporize on the African tunes which are used for dancing the "high-life," a dance peculiar to West Africa.

The Bandmaster is Mr. T. Stenning, formerly bandmaster of the 11th Hussars (the "Cherry pickers") and the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. He took up his present appointment in 1943.

## APPEAL FOR RESTRAINT

Dr. Oscar Lange, Polish delegate to the United Nations Security Council, has issued a plea to leaders in various walks of life throughout the world to use the "utmost responsibility and restraint" in discussing problems before the United Nations.

Lange said it was to be deplored that the discussion of problems of United States aid to Greece and Turkey "has been linked with talk about an alleged, irrepressible conflict of ideologies, of ways of life, and even of wars."

He said he addressed his appeal to "all governments, political organizations, political leaderships, publishers, writers, press and radio throughout the world, to all those who influence public opinion in whatever country, to use their utmost responsibility and restraint when discussing the delicate problems before us."—Associated Press.

The Signals officer is Major K. S. Pierce-Butler, from North Baddesley, Southampton, who has recently taken command of the Survey. He came into the news recently when, as magistrate of Marguerite Bay, in Southwest Graham Land, he wrote a polite official note to the commander of a neighbouring American base asking the exact reason for the flying of an American flag in the territory.

The question of who owns the many different tracts in the Antarctic has not been cleared up, but Major Pierce-Butler and the American have got together and decided that though they have to write stiffly polite notes to each other, the issue is not a personal one.

The other army officers in the FIDS are Capt. W.N. Croft, Capt. J.R.F. Joyce and Capt. V.I. Russell, all of the Royal Engineers, who are being relieved after a long spell in the snow and ice. Their job, says a former member of the Survey, is mainly to go out sledging, correcting maps and making new ones and doing meteorological work, in which they are helped by civilians and members of the Royal Navy.

They live in wooden huts, double-lined with aluminium foil to keep the heat in. Their diet is mostly tinned food to which they add some very fine fish, seal steaks and penguin eggs. In their spare time—and there is not much of it—they can enjoy winter sports, they can stay indoors and get excellent reception of the BBC's programmes or they can read. A relief ship arrives once a year and changes their stock of books.

### Stamp Sales Cover Costs

The Survey started at the end of 1943, when a party commanded by Lt-Commander J.W.S. Marr, RNVR, who had been with Shackleton in 1922, went to the Antarctic and established bases. Control of the Survey was handed over to the Colonial Office in 1945, but servicemen, all volunteers, continued to be members of the expedition. The territories of the Falkland Islands Dependencies, over which they operate, include groups of islands in the South Atlantic and part of the mainland of the Antarctic continent.

Seven bases have been established, each with a meteorological station and a post office. The sales of the post office stamps to philatelists have produced nearly enough profit to pay the costs of the expedition.

The Survey is going into the possibilities of weather forecasting in the South Atlantic, and is keeping a careful watch on the development and movement of Antarctic depressions. The geological and biological collections are being gathered to help in making a systematic study of the whole Falkland sector of the Antarctic.

Another of the expedition's jobs is to study the adaptation of the human body to low temperatures.



## Public To See Atom Splitting

The public will be permitted to witness an actual atom-splitting demonstration at the Mid-America Exposition in Cleveland, Ohio, which opens today.

The atom bomb in "civilian clothes"—by the grace of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission—will be the main feature of the exposition. Uranium fission actually will take place. The public will be able to see the registration of energy released when the atom of uranium is bombarded with a special apparatus. Geiger counters attached to public address systems and electric light rays will reveal the release of some 200 million volts of energy.

This first non-secret demonstration of what made the atom bomb tick was okayed by the United States commission, which is also furnishing the needed uranium.

The exhibition of what is perhaps the most important scientific development in recorded history is designed to give the layman "a personal introduction to the great discovery he has been reading about and seeing only in pictures," John A. Crawford, managing director of the exhibition, said.—United Press.

## MALAYA MAY ENTER 1948 OLYMPICS

A meeting of various Singapore sporting bodies and associations is being planned with a view to forming a Malayan Olympic Committee to enable Malaya to take part in the 1948 Olympic Games in London, said the Singapore Public Relations Officer, Mr. G. G. Thomson, in a broadcast from Radio Malaya.

At a later date a Pan-Malayan meeting will be held to establish a Malayan Committee, which will decide on the events Malaya is to enter for, the scheme for training and the system of selection of competitors.

"Such a move," Mr. Thomson said, "would give increasing purpose and incentive to amateur sports in Malaya, and also put the country on the sports map."

### SCOTTISH NEWSLETTER:

## SCOTS SONGS PHONEY, SAYS MUSIC TEACHER

By GARRY LUNZIE

Oh! the clashing and clanging that has been going on! Scottish songs and Scottish choirs are in jeopardy and there has been a consequent sharpening of dirks and shen dhuss amid darkening brows!

It all began at Dundee when Mr. Cedric Thorpe Davie, Master of Music at St. Andrews University, started talking about the songs of Scotland and the choirs of the tartanlands. Mr. Davie does not think very much of them, as he told the spring session of the Scottish School Music Association.

A lot of the Scots Songs are strictly phoney, according to Mr. Davie. Many of them written by Englishmen or Italians. Also, the worthy musician says the songs are associated with a state of intoxication and, he claims, are fit for nothing else but the back room of a public house.

Certainly a number of the songs, threatened by the racket-swinging, tartan-tanned devotees of soccer internationalism come into the class, but there are many others far removed from this category.

And his remarks about Scottish choirs are just on the hard side. He says they are overrated and that they produce nothing to compare with the massed voices in the ensembles from Huddersfield and Sheffield. There it is.

And the defenders of Scottish singing are fairly fuming. They will not have Mr. Davie dumping our beautiful ballad and folk music into the back seat of the last bus on a Saturday night, as it were.

Defence Of Choir  
"He's wavering," said Mr. Jack Barclay, one of the organizers of the Glasgow Musical Festival. Mr. Barclay pointed out that the children's choirs, which competed every year in Glasgow, were of the highest standard to be found anywhere. An English adjudicator had described Clyde-

side as a "nest of nightingales" and this view had been subscribed to many times by others.

Mr. Moonie, of Edinburgh, whose children's choirs are famous throughout Scotland, went to the defence of Sir Hugh Robertson and the Glasgow Orpheus Choir. He described it as being unmatched throughout the world for its virtuosity.

The songs of Scotland, other musical authorities claimed, came from old pipe and violin tunes and not from English or Italian pens. And the lovely folk tunes from the Islands, such as the Hebrides, could hardly be claimed by any other country.

I fancy Mr. Davie did not mean to include any of the music of the Gaels in his condemnation. What he was probably getting at was the music of the music hall and the ersatz ballads which mean about the mistiness of the Highlands and the others concerned with McTavishes and Macgregors and the like. But his remarks about the choirs might have been toned down a bit.

Sunday Dancing  
I have further news about the Sunday dancing at Dalkeith, the town near Edinburgh where a great social experiment is being carried out. They have had their second Sunday night public "hop" and the minister "body" from St. Nicholas Church, the Rev. W. A. Duncannan, addressed the 600 on citizenship during the interval for 16 minutes. There was some noise at the back of the hall at the beginning, but the parson was cheered by the dancers at the finish.

Mr. Duncannan spoke under a personal strain because at that moment, his wife was undergoing an operation in an Edinburgh nursing home. His son told him it had been successful in the manager's office afterwards.

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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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SUSAN HAYWARD - BARRY SULLIVAN - A Paramount Picture

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Her Highness

lost her shyness and the bellboy lost his job...

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A Royal Command to Love

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REY SCOTT'S "KUKAN" THE BATTLE CRY OF CHINA

REY SCOTT, daring soldier of fortune and winner of the Academy Award, certificate of merit for filming this picture "under the most difficult and dangerous conditions."

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## SQUEEZING BRITAIN

Washington, N. Z. May 21. The Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser, today expressed regret that Egypt, Iraq and other countries were trying to "squeeze Britain for every penny she owed, without considering what Britain had done for them."

Mr. Fraser told a bye-election crowd at Avon that it had not been for Britain's action in the war, "Mussolini would be ruling in Cairo and Hitler would be astride Iraq."

He said New Zealand would not join in the "stupid cry" that Britain was down and out.

"Britain will never be down and out," Mr. Fraser said.—United Press.

## BILL SENT BY AIR TO TRUMAN

Washington, May 21. The \$400,000,000 bill for aid to Greece and Turkey, passed by Congress last week, was today flown to President Truman for his signature at Grand View, Missouri, where the President is now with his sick mother, the White House announced.

The ceremonial signature of the bill was to have been held last Monday, but the final action necessary before the aid programme becomes law was postponed when President Truman rushed to his ailing mother's bedside.

The House of Representatives today agreed to the \$350,000,000 foreign aid relief programme as recommended by President Truman. Earlier the House defeated the move to return the bill to the Congressional Committee with the recommendation that foreign aid be limited to \$200,000,000.

The Senate passed the bill a few minutes after the House of Representatives had given it its approval. It will now go to the President for his signature.—Reuter.

## WHAT THE FLOODS HAVE MEANT TO BRITAIN

### Visitor To Give Talk From ZBW

Just what the winter floods have meant to England will be described by Mr. Trevor Glenn, well-known BBC broadcaster, when he goes to the ZBW microphone at 8.15 next Saturday evening. In a talk entitled "Aftermath" he will trace the effects of the devastating weather which has befallen the country since last autumn, and will emphasise the dangers with which they confront the nation today.

Mr. Glenn told a "Telegraph" representative that he was very impressed by the Flood Relief donations which Hongkong was contributing to the Lord Mayor's Fund.

Every cent, he declared, would be used to its fullest advantage.

"He appreciated the opportunity of being able to tell Hongkong something about the floods and their disastrous effects before the local fund closes."

Mr. Glenn, who is a retired Royal Navy commander, is primarily in Hongkong to give lectures to the troops. He expects to visit Japan from Hongkong.

He recently returned to England from an extensive lecture tour of Germany where he visited most of the British regiments.

Mr. Glenn is noted for his contributions to the famous BBC feature, "Postscript," in which he returns to England after his Far East tour he hopes to give another of these talks describing his impressions of this part of the world.

Mr. Glenn, who has visited every maritime country in the world except South America, has spent nearly 20 years abroad.

He was in charge of the landing party from the cruiser HMS Pyramus which made the bloodless capture of the German-held Apia, Samoa, in 1914.

He spent 28 years in the navy, including four years as Executive Officer of Australia's main naval training establishments, Flinders Naval Depot, and the training cruiser Sydney and Melbourne.

Before his Australia service he served as a lieutenant in the Pacific on HMS Torch, the last sailing sloop of the Royal Navy.

## SETS NEW COURSE RECORD

Kilmarnock, Scotland, May 21. W. J. Branchy, who is unattached, established a new professional record for the Barassie course here today with a brilliant 66 to lead the field in the first round of the Daily Mail £2,500 professional golf tournament.

Four players besides Branchy broke 70. F. Daly, of Balmoral, D. J. Rice, of South Heris, and S. Sutton, of Leight, each had a round of 68 to share second place, while they are followed by J. Adams, of Beaconsfield, with 69.

Norman Van Nida, of Australia, who had won the last two professional tournaments in Britain, had a round of 73, and Henry Cotton 71.

Another round will be played tomorrow and a maximum of 40 will contest the final two rounds of 72 holes on Friday.—Reuter.

## Britain To Contribute £12,000,000 Towards Burma's Finances

London, May 21. The British Government will contribute £12,000,000 towards the deficit in Burma's 1946/47 budget and advance £18,375,000 towards the current fiscal year's expenditure on rehabilitation projects, according to the Anglo-Burmese Financial Agreement announced here today.

The agreement, which was concluded as the result of recent negotiations between the British Treasury Mission, headed by Mr. J. I. C. Crombie, and U Thakin Mya, Finance Minister of the Burmese Interim Government, added that the possibility of converting part of Britain's interest-free loan to Burma for rehabilitation purposes "shall remain open for further consideration in the light of future developments in the general economic and financial situation."

## SENTENCE OF DEATH COMMUTED

Rome, May 21. The death sentence on the Italian schoolteacher, Maria Pasquinelli, for the assassination of Brigadier R. W. de Winton, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

An announcement from the Italian President's office today stated that President De Nicola was informed of the commutation by the acting Allied Supreme Commander, Lieut.-General John Lee, of the United States Army.

Pasquinelli, who was sentenced to death on April 10 for murdering Brigadier de Winton, of the XIII Infantry Brigade, at Pola, said during the trial that she shot him as a protest against "Anglo-American imperialism to which Italian Trieste was sacrificed."

The death sentence caused an outcry in the Italian newspapers, which demanded mercy.—Reuter.

## Civil Servants May Strike

Prostatyn, Wales, May 21. Britain's civil servants warned the Government today that spasmodic strikes may break out in their ranks because of the delay in considering the salary increase which the workers demanded.

The Civil Service Clerical Association, now in session here, decided to submit to the National Executive Committee a resolution calling for strike action and the setting up of a strike fund to support demands.

The General Secretary, Len White, reported to the Association that there had been increased demand among members for a walkout. However, he said, he did not think a national strike would result, but regional work stoppages were highly possible.

Strike action was condemned and praised by various delegates.—United Press.

## Plan For India

(Continued from Page 1)

According to present arrangements, the special meeting of the full Cabinet on Friday is intended to be the climax of the arrangements.

The steadiness with which the London talks seem to be proceeding is taken to indicate two important things.

These are, first, that the Viceroy before coming to London has obtained a large measure of agreement among the Indian leaders on the kind of procedure needed for the smooth transfer of power and second, that the Viceroy and the British Cabinet have agreed on the immediate demands of the situation.

Conversations are taking place in an atmosphere of the closest secrecy and official quarters make it clear that there will be no disclosure of the British proposals until the Viceroy presents them in their final form to the Indian leaders for their consideration.

Despite the remaining Government hopes that the Cabinet Mission plan for a united India will be once more examined, the conclusion in the British political world presupposes the inevitability of a division of India.—Reuter.

Besides contribution in respect of the budget deficit and advance to cover rehabilitation expenditure, any unspent balance on the British grant of £2,500,000 in aid of the frontier areas' budget will also be at the disposal of the Burma Government.

According to the agreement the Burma Government "will take immediate and firm measures to increase revenues, effect reductions of Government expenditure and withdraw surplus purchasing power in circulation, particularly by stimulating savings among the general public."

The Burma Government also agreed to pay over to the British Government proceeds from sale of civil affairs services stores, which are not Lend-Lease equipment bought from the United States.

Regarding Burma's defence budget the agreement says: "The British Government take note of the statement by the Burma Government that they will not be capable of making any further contribution to defence beyond 335 lakhs of rupees already included in the budget."

The Burma Government, it is said, maintain the view that the "estimated cost of maintaining troops in Burma, including supplies and services required by these troops on a peace-time basis, represents an appropriate charge on Burma's revenue, without prejudice to the final decision as to the strength and composition of the Burma Army and figure of cost now being calculated by the Burma Command."—Reuter.

## CONDITIONS OF KOREAN FREEDOM

Washington, May 21. The Washington Post, in an editorial on the situation in Korea, said today that any substantial move toward independence for the country depends on agreement with Russia.

Continuing the editorial said: "It is unfortunate that Dr. Rhee and his Korean Rightist cohorts cannot bring themselves to accept this fact. Just as discussions of the Joint Commission are about to be resumed after a year's delay, Rhee and his colleagues raised a cry that is almost certain to play into Russian hands and strengthen Soviet subversion."

"There is, of course, a certain plausibility about Rhee's complaint that Korean affairs are being decided not primarily by Koreans but by outsiders."

"He thinks independence is possible immediately. The blunt truth is it will take some years under trusteeship, with the removal of artificial Russian and American barriers at present dividing the country, before Korea can sustain herself."—United Press.

**Soviet Delegation**

Seoul, May 22. The following is the official Soviet delegation to the Joint Commission:

Chief Commissioner, Colonel General Terenty Fomich Shilov; former army commander on the Eastern Front; Major General Nicolai Georgievich Lebedev; Balasanz Gerasim Martynov; Balasanz, former political adviser on North Korea for the 25th Army; Tikhon Ivanovich Korekulenko; G. F. Tunkin.

The Soviet delegation is the same as that of last year with the exception of Tunkin who is replacing General Semion Konstantinovich Tsarapkin.—United Press.

## ENGLAND HELD TO A DRAW

Geneva, May 21. In a match which was played at a terrific pace throughout England's "B" team was held to a goalless draw by Switzerland's "B" team at the Charninelli Stadium here tonight.

England were better footballers and twice they hit the upright with the goalkeeper well beaten, but the Swiss deserved a draw because of their heroic defence, in which the right back was outstanding.

## Soccer And Rugby

London, May 21. Results of soccer and rugby games played today were:

Third Division, Northern: York City 1 Oldham Athletic 0.

Rugby League: Huddersfield 40 York 14. Leeds 2 Bradford 2.—Reuter.

## NEW BIBLE APPROVED

London, May 21. Church of England leaders voted tonight to support the projected publication of a new version of the Bible in modern English.

The upper house of the Convocation of Canterbury approved a resolution calling upon the Archbishop to appoint Anglican Church representatives to an interdenominational editorial committee to work with the Oxford and Cambridge University presses on the new translation.

There was no indication when the work would start. Dr. K. E. Kirk, Bishop of Oxford, emphasized that "the whole proposal is in a very preliminary and fluid state."—Associated Press.

## US Help To Stop World Collapse

Washington, May 21. The Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, in a nationwide radio broadcast, said today that the United States must continue in 1948 and 1949 to spend billions of dollars to help other countries, or the world, including the United States, would suffer economic collapse.

Mr. Acheson said Europe and Asia were able to sell the United States only half as much this year as they needed to buy here in order to eat, keep warm and to rebuild their countries.

He added: "Unless we continue to help them in 1948 and 1949 through emergency loans and grants to finance importation of the commodities they need, they may not be able to carry on the reconstruction that is necessary if they are to become self-supporting."

"In such an event, economic collapse, political extremism and widespread poverty and insecurity would quickly follow."—United Press.

Washington, May 21. The gap between the value of goods and services supplied to foreign countries by the United States and of imports valued by \$1,100,000,000 during the first three months of this year, the Department of Commerce disclosed today.

Exports soared to the record total of \$3,000,000,000 as compared with \$3,800,000,000 during the last quarter of 1946, while imports stayed at the \$1,900,000,000 level of the last three months of last year.

Part of the gap between exports and imports was financed by \$700,000,000 of private gifts and remittances transferred through UNRRA, civilian supplies distributed by United States armed forces in occupied countries and miscellaneous items of similar character.

The net outflow of United States capital, chiefly loans by the Federal Government, covered an additional \$1,200,000,000.

The Commerce Department said that foreign countries drew down their dollar assets and sold gold to finance the remainder of their deficit with the United States of \$1,200,000,000.—Reuter.

## The Answer Will Be "No"

London, May 21. If the British Government is asked for its views on the conditions for peace in Palestine which have been proposed by Dr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, by Dr. Max Seligman, the lawyer who recently defended the Jewish terrorist, Dov Gruner, who was executed, it will reject the proposal as a matter of principle, Reuter learned today.

Dr. Seligman's conditions cover the abolition of the military courts in Palestine and the grant of a reprieve to five terrorists now under sentence of death.

It is considered certain in semi-official quarters that the British administration in Palestine will refuse to bargain about the prevention of violence and law breaking.—Reuter.

## Opposition To Unified Command In Indonesia

Malang, May 21. The formation of an Indonesian National Army under one command as decreed by President Soekarno recently was not favourably received by Sutomo, the Indonesian leader of the revolutionary army, the Dutch Aneta news agency reported today.

In an interview, Sutomo said investigations should first be made why the irregular armies have no confidence in the present official command, also what will be the position of those who will not be assimilated in the new set-up.—United Press.

### Dutch And Communism

Batavia, May 21. The Republican daily newspaper, Merdeka, in an editorial today on the reports that the Netherlands Government intends to apply for a \$300,000,000 in the United States said the "reconstruction" of Indonesia because they know reconstruction means nothing else than "enlargement of the army in preparation for a colonial war."

The paper said the Dutch will use to their best advantage the present American tendency of war against Communism to get what they want.

"That is the reason for the present Dutch propaganda in Indonesia, and the existence of Communist tendency in Indonesia is put in the foreground."

"The Dutch are drawing American attention that they are trying to destroy the Communist influence in Indonesia to protect the world against this danger," said the paper.—United Press.

### Evacuation Of Dutch

Batavia, May 21. With the expected arrival at the end of May of some 500 Dutch evacuees from the interior of Java, all Netherlands, except those still in the interior, will be evacuated.

### OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Thursday, May 22

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.

Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m.

Hankow (Sea) 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Peking, Swatow and Amoy (Sea) 3 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Kongmoon, Macao, Shekhi & Tsinshan (Sea) 3 p.m.

Friday, May 23

Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Canada (Air) 9 a.m.

Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.

Swatow and Keelung (Sea) 2 p.m.

Amoy, Amoy, Manila P.I. & Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.

Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bata, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Bata and London (Sea) 3.30 p.m.

Singapore, Colombo, Sydney & Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Amoy, Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking & Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Canton, Hobei and Kunming (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver B.C. (Sea) 4 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan, Shekhi & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Saturday, May 24

Canton (Sea) 2.30 a.m.

Swatow & Hainan (Sea) 10 a.m.

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.

Tamkang & Hainan (Sea) 2 p.m.

Manila P.I. & Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m.

Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Canton, Kweilin and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Shanghai (Sea) 4 p.m.

Sunday, May 25

Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Kweilin, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 10 a.m.

Hainan, Bangkok & Kongmoon (Sea) 11 a.m.

### TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.25 megacycles in the 21 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 10.00 p.m.

1.30 Studio: Children's Hour; 8.30 Old Time Dances; 9.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 10.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 11.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 12.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 1.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 2.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 3.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 4.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 5.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 6.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 7.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 8.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 9.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 10.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 11.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 12.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 1.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 2.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 3.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 4.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 5.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 6.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 7.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 8.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 9.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 10.30 B.B.C. Transcription Service; 11.30 B.B.C. 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